

# **Geothermal Technologies Office**

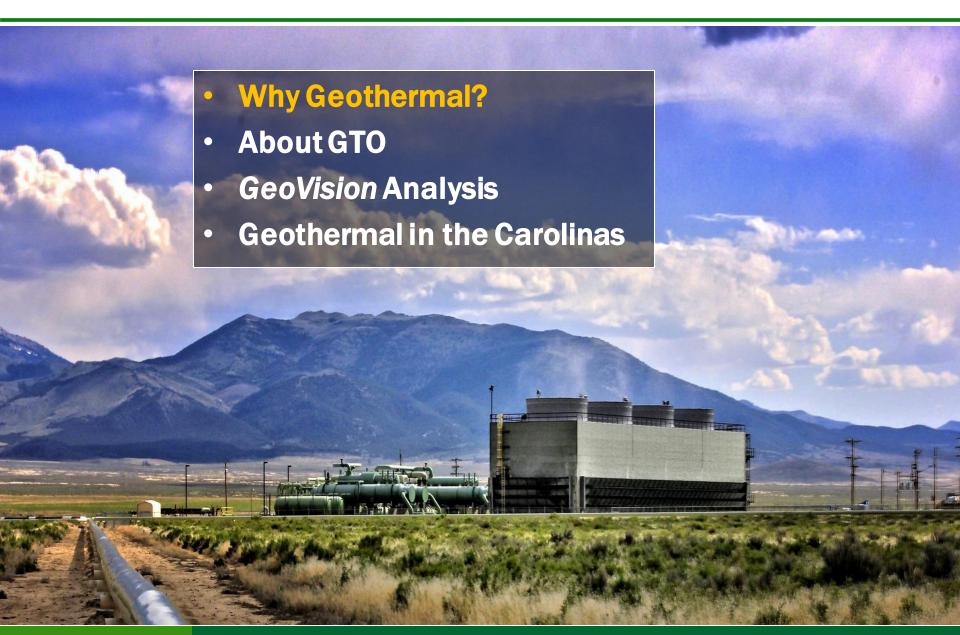
North Carolina Energy Policy Council November 18, 2019

Susan G. Hamm, Ph.D. Director





### **Agenda**



### Why Geothermal?

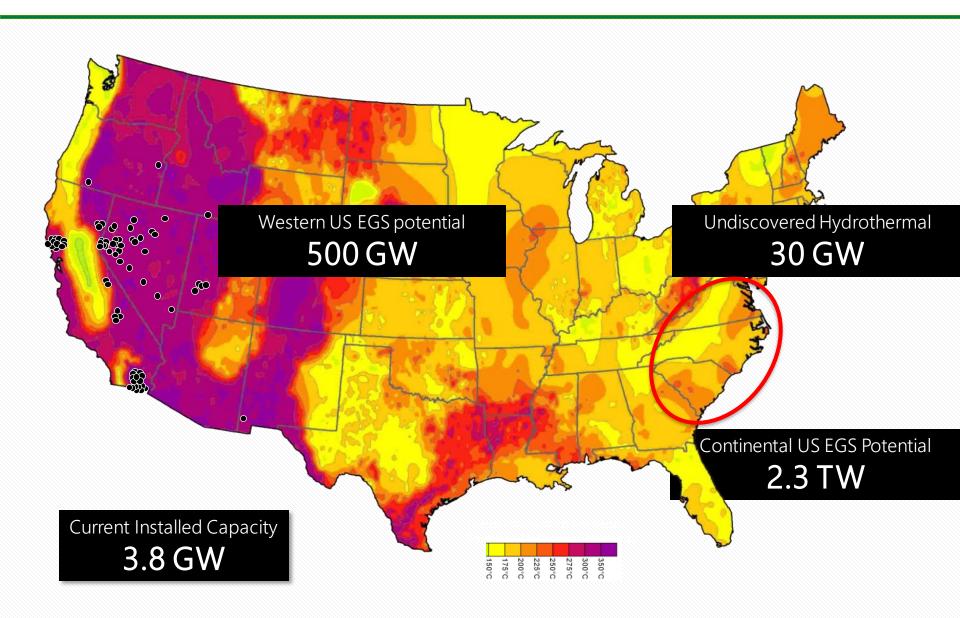
Beneath our feet lies vast, untapped energy potential.

### **Geothermal energy...**

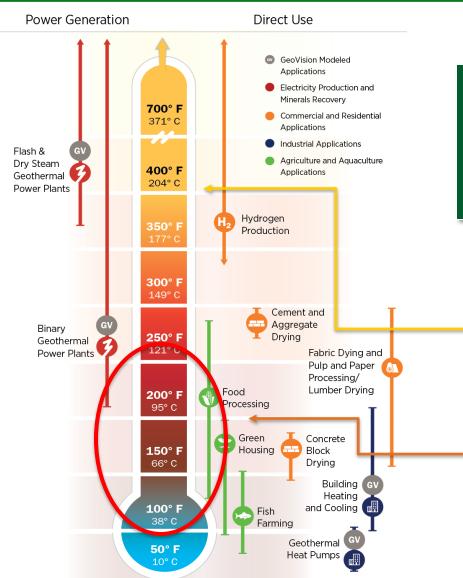
- ...is always-on.
- ...is secure and flexible.
- ...provides baseload power.
- ...creates thousands of energy sector jobs.
- ...is an everywhere solution.



### **U.S. Geothermal Resources**



### **Geothermal Diversity**

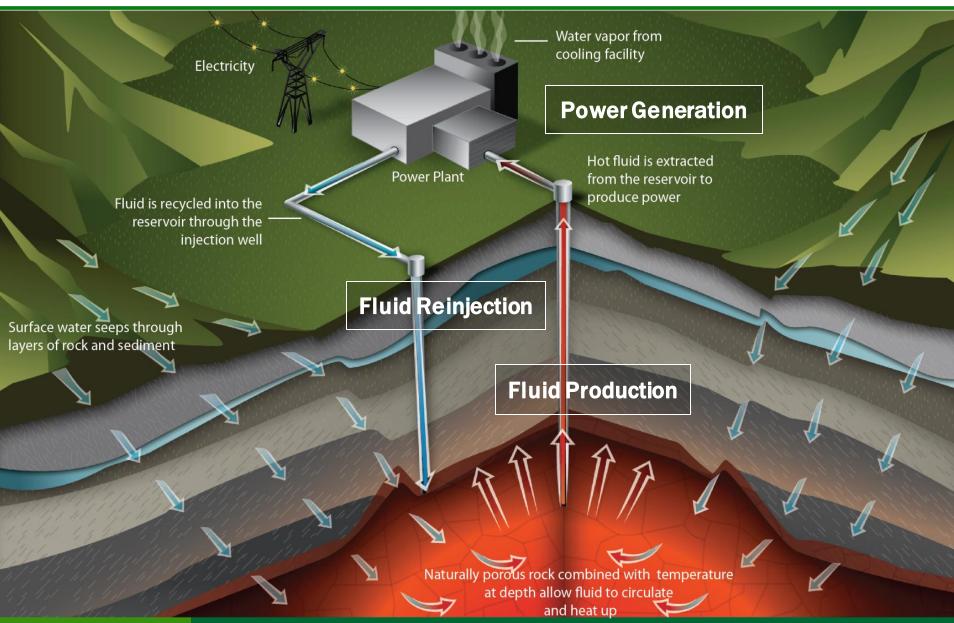


Geothermal offers a broad array of technology applications for both power generation and direct use. This diversity of applications is key to the geothermal industry's continuous growth.

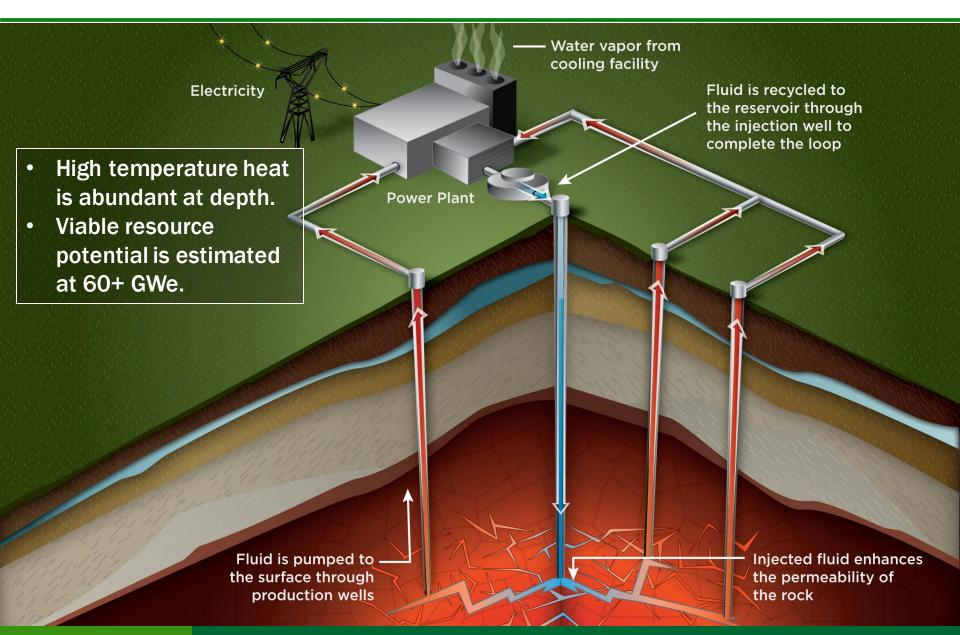
At <u>higher temperatures</u>, binary, flash, and dry steam power plants come into play.

At <u>lower temperatures</u>, direct use extends from agriculture and material production to home and commercial heating and cooling.

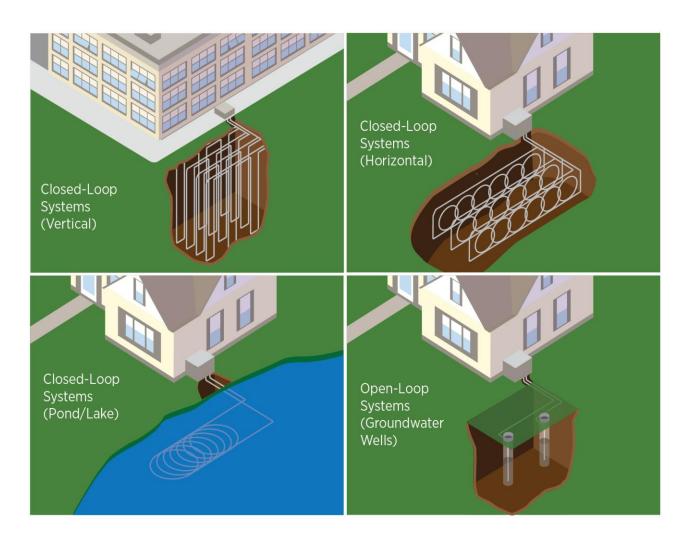
### **Geothermal Power Generation**



# **Enhanced Geothermal Systems (EGS)**



# **Geothermal Heat Pumps (GHPs)**



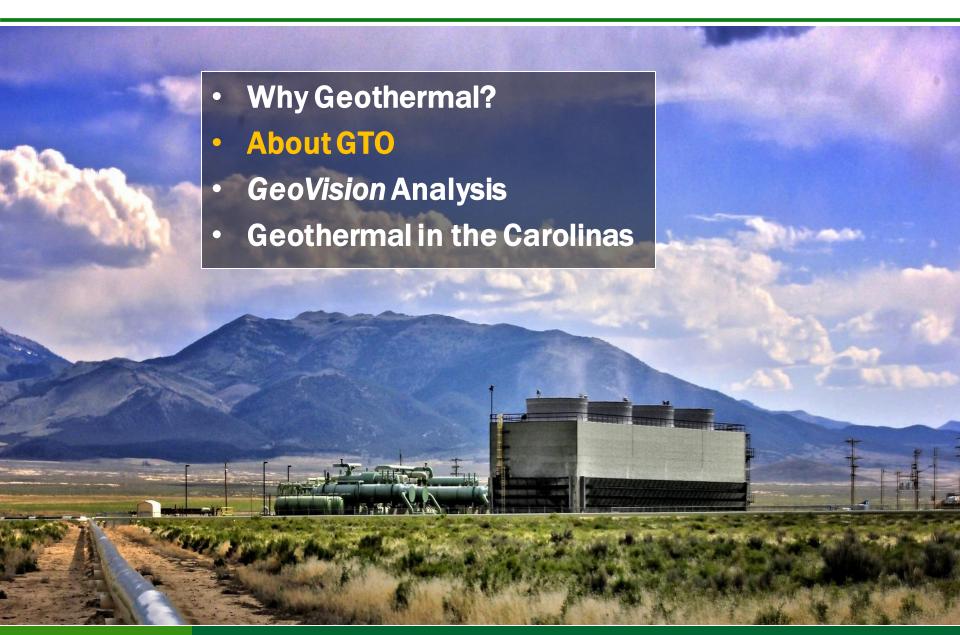








### **Agenda**



### Renewable Energy @ DOE

Current priorities across Renewable Energy (RE) offices present opportunities for collaboration and innovation.

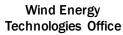
- Energy affordability
- **Energy integration**
- **Energy storage**











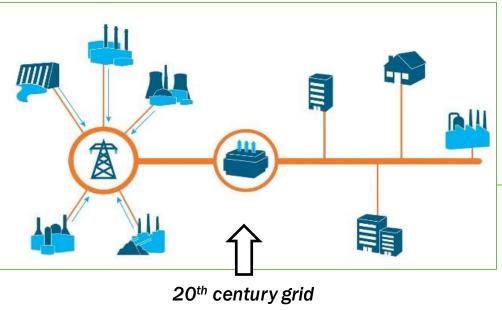


**Water Power Technologies Office** 



**Grid Modernization** Initiative

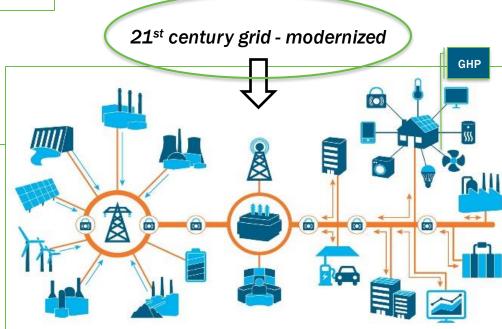
#### What Does a Modern Grid Look Like?



- Centralized generation
- Limited visibility
- Susceptible to extreme events
- Limited consumer options

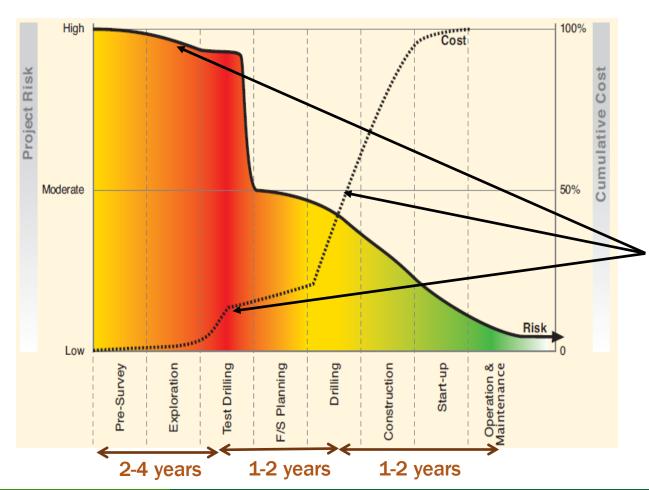


- Centralized <u>and</u> decentralized generation
- Visibility from generation to the grid edge
- Resilience through microgrids
- Customer choice and participation



### **GTO Mission**

The mission of the Geothermal Technologies Office (GTO) is to support early-stage research and development (R&D) to strengthen the body of knowledge upon which industry can accelerate the development of innovative geothermal energy technologies.



key areas such as drilling, success probability, and new technologies that help reduce early-stage risk and cost.

### **Agenda**



# The GeoVision study addresses a fundamental question:

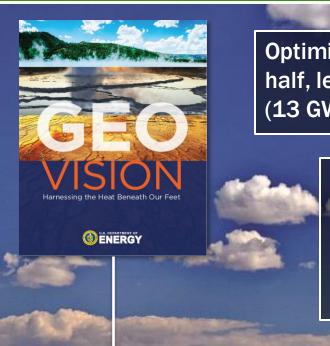
On the basis of detailed assessments of

- the geothermal industry,
- barriers to deployment,
- and both existing and improved technologies...

...what level of deployment would be achievable and what would be the corresponding economic benefits to industry and the environmental impacts of those deployment levels on the United States?







Optimized permitting could cut development timelines in half, leading to a <u>doubling</u> of geothermal development (13 GWe by 2050) versus business-as-usual.

District use could increase by orders-of-magnitude, from a current total of 21 geothermal district heating installations to as many as 17,500 nationwide.

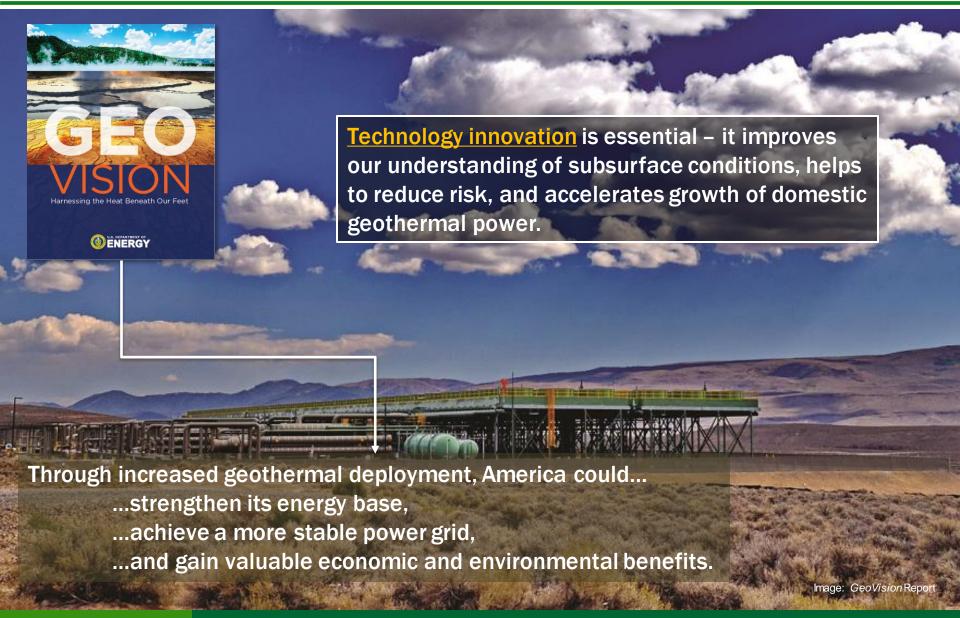
Geothermal heat pumps could increase from 2 million to 28 million.

Deployment could reach <u>60 GWe by 2050</u> with aggressive technology improvements.

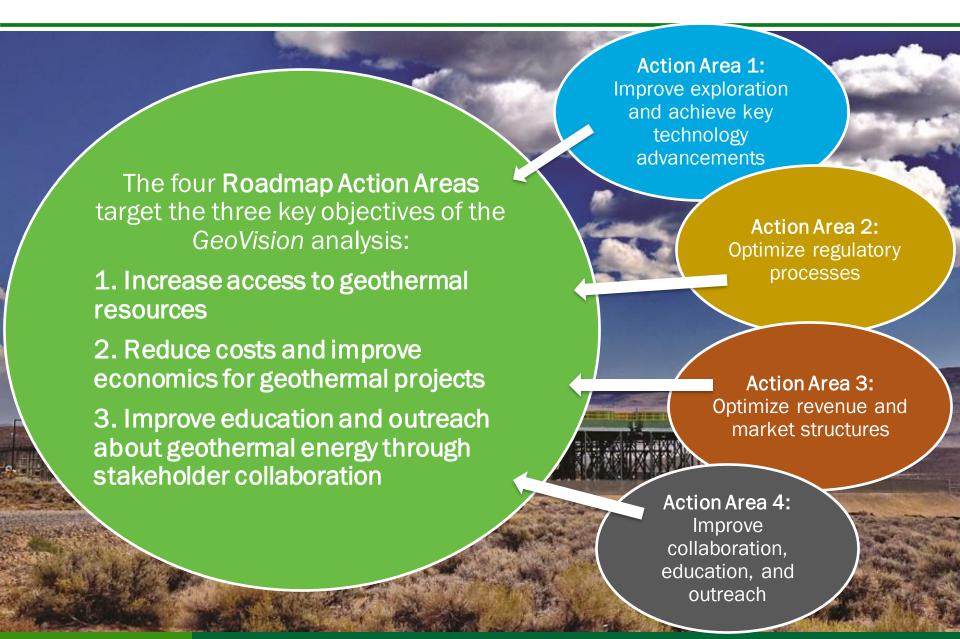
Through increased geothermal deployment, America could...

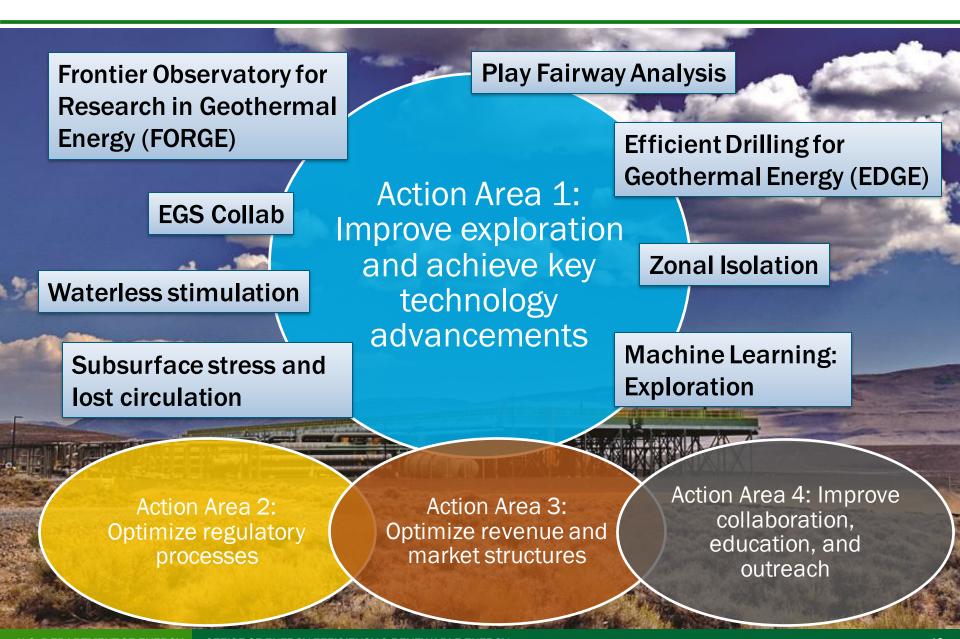
- ...strengthen its energy base,
- ...achieve a more stable power grid,
- ...and gain valuable economic and environmental benefits.

Image: GeoVision Report



### The GeoVision Roadmap





Collaboration with Dept of Interior / Bureau of Land Mgmt

Collaboration with U.S. Forest Service

Action Area 2
Optimize
regulatory
processes

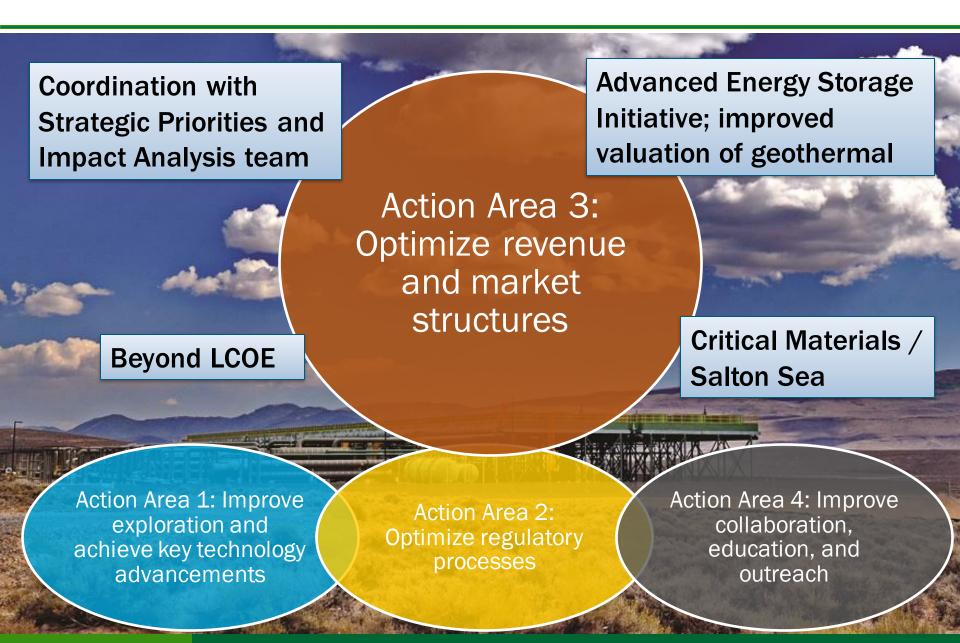
Potential collaboration with state and local governments

Collaboration with Dept of Defense

Action Area 1: Improve exploration and achieve key technology advancements

Action Area 3:
Optimize revenue and market structures

Action Area 4: Improve collaboration, education, and outreach



Identify plan for regular updates to the GeoVision Roadmap

New Zealand Memorandum of Understanding Potential technical assistance to stakeholders interested in geothermal

Action Area 4:
Improve
collaboration,
education, and
outreach

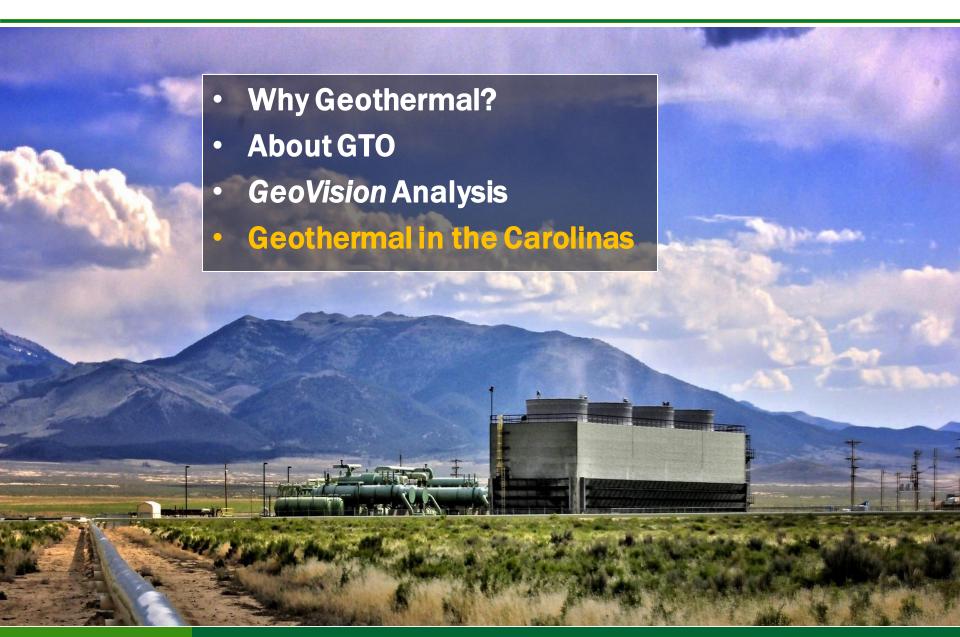
Collaboration with GEOTHERMICA

Collaboration with military bases, universities, others

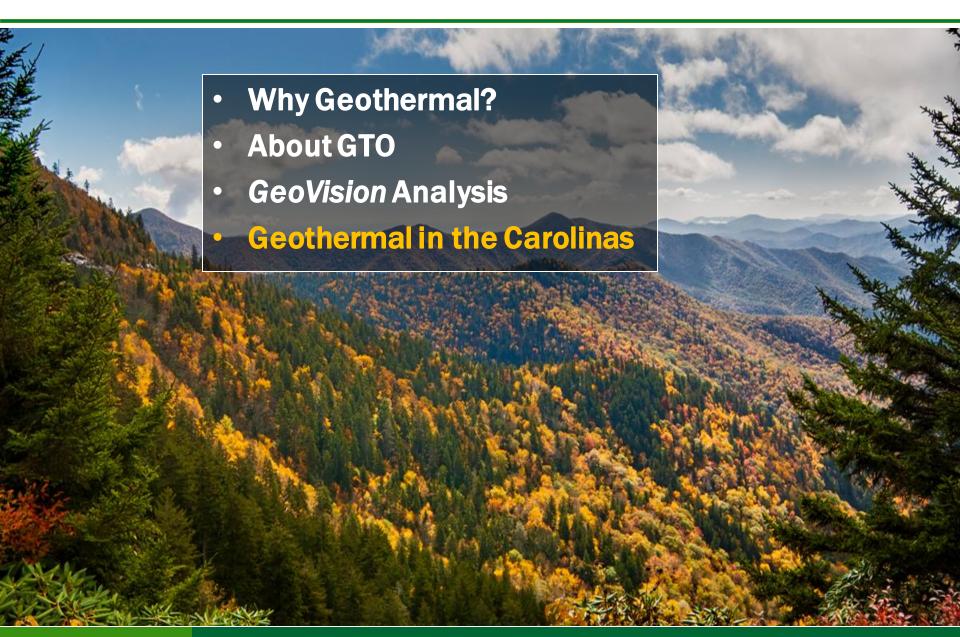
Action Area 1: Improve exploration and achieve key technology advancements

Action Area 2: Optimize regulatory processes Action Area 3:
Optimize revenue and market structures

### **Agenda**



# **Agenda**



#### **Geothermal in North Carolina**

According to a July 2015 report by the North Carolina Sustainable Energy Association:

"North Carolina's soil is well suited for GHPs."

The report indicates that the geothermal industry already has an impact in North Carolina:

- 12% of all clean energy firms in NC are geothermal.
- NC geothermal businesses generated at least \$143 million in revenues in 2014.
- Geothermal accounts for 3% of North Carolina's clean energy income.

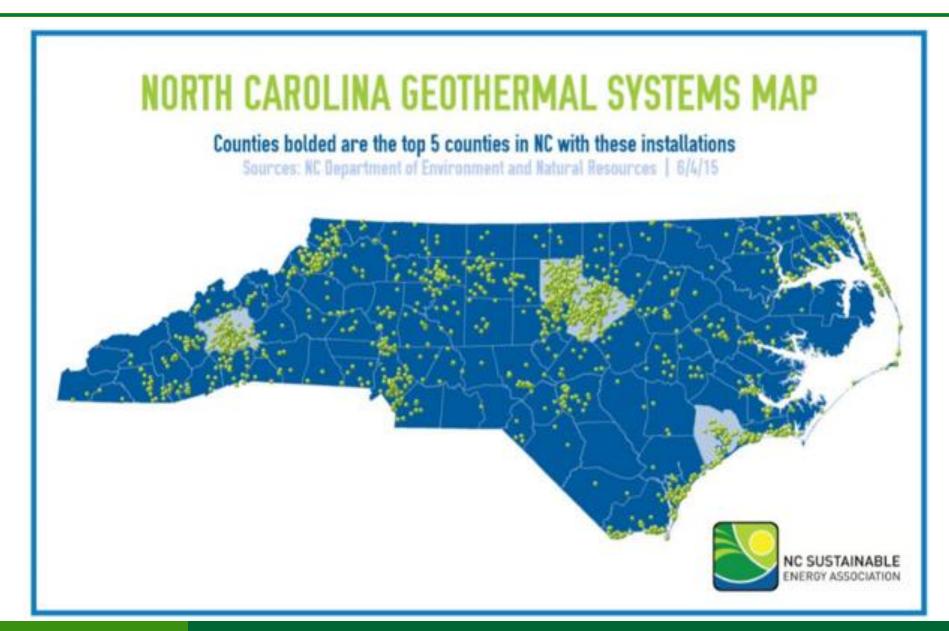
Source: North Carolina's Geothermal Industry: Uncovering Impact and Opportunities (July 2015). North Carolina Sustainable Energy Association. <a href="https://energync.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/NCs\_Geothermal\_Industry.pdf">https://energync.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/NCs\_Geothermal\_Industry.pdf</a>

#### **Geothermal in North Carolina**

- According to the Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute, since the NC Renewable Energy Investment Tax Credit was extended to include GHPs in 2009, more than 10,500 units have been shipped to North Carolina.
- At least 2,015 systems have obtained state-level permitting from North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality since 1978.
- Fort Bragg is the world's largest military installation (by population) and recently installed multiple GHPs to supplement existing HVAC systems.
- Today, the top 5 counties in terms of permits are <u>Buncombe</u>, <u>Orange</u>,
   <u>Durham</u>, <u>Wake</u>, <u>and Onslow</u>.

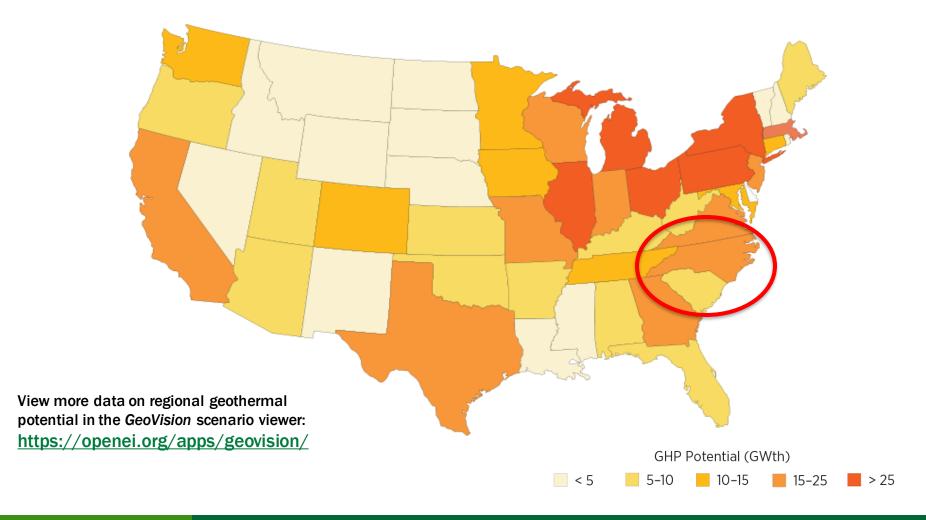
Source: North Carolina's Geothermal Industry: Uncovering Impact and Opportunities (July 2015). North Carolina Sustainable Energy Association. <a href="https://energync.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/NCs\_Geothermal\_Industry.pdf">https://energync.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/NCs\_Geothermal\_Industry.pdf</a>

#### **Geothermal in North Carolina**



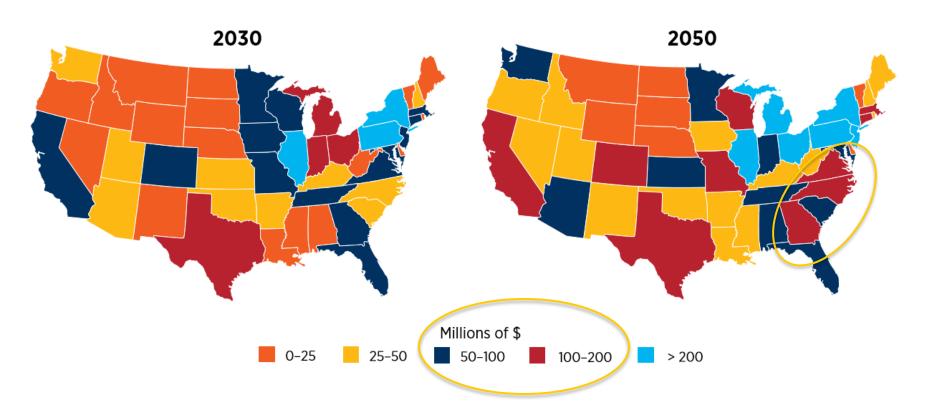
### **Opportunities for Geothermal in the Carolinas**

The GeoVision GHP Breakthrough scenario indicates significant economic potential for **geothermal heat pumps** in the Carolinas – more than **25,000 MW**<sub>th</sub> by 2050. North Carolina accounts for 73% of this total with more than **18,000 MW**<sub>th</sub> by 2050.



### **Opportunities for Geothermal in the Carolinas**

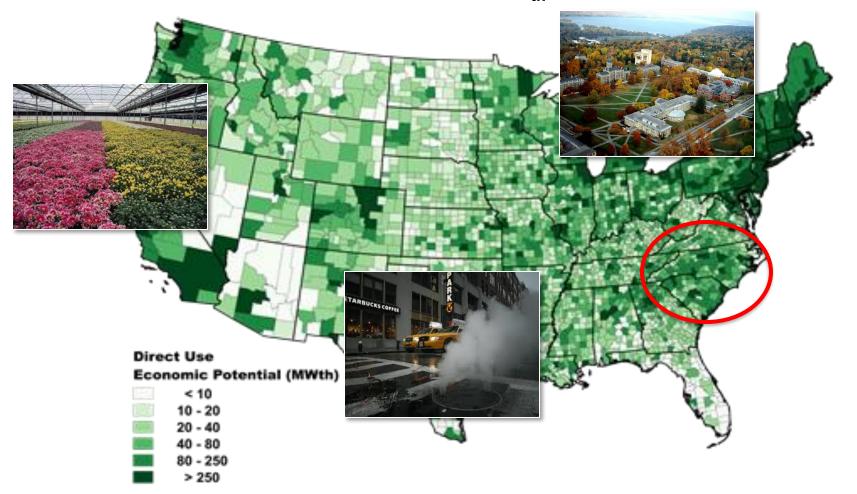
From 2030 to 2050 in the *GeoVision* GHP Breakthrough scenario, increases in GHP expenditure occur mainly in six states, including North Carolina.



Geothermal heat-pump expenditures (in millions of USD) for 2030 (left) and 2050 (right) by state under the *GeoVision* analysis Breakthrough scenario.

### **Opportunities for Geothermal in the Carolinas**

The GeoVision Technology Improvement scenario indicates high economic potential for **geothermal district heating** installations – more than 14,000 MW<sub>th</sub> in the Carolinas by 2050, with almost 10,000 MW<sub>th</sub> of that in North Carolina alone.



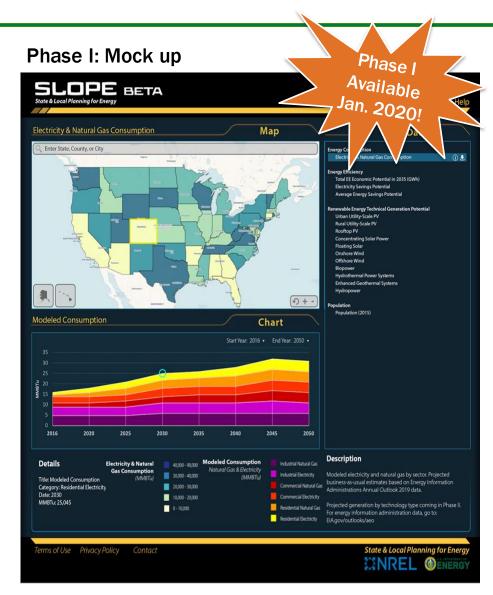
### State and Local Planning for Energy (SLOPE) Platform

- <u>Delivers state- and locally-specific</u>

   <u>energy planning data</u> in the areas of energy efficiency, renewable energy, and sustainable transportation.
- Enables "apples-to-apples"
   comparisons of adjustable energy
   futures with inputs from variety of data points, such as:
  - Electricity and natural gas consumption
  - Renewable energy generation potential
  - Levelized cost of energy (LCOE)
  - Projected population

Phase I: Projection data available (Jan. 2020)

Phase II: Integrated, granular platform enabling user saved settings and transportation and generation mix data (2020)

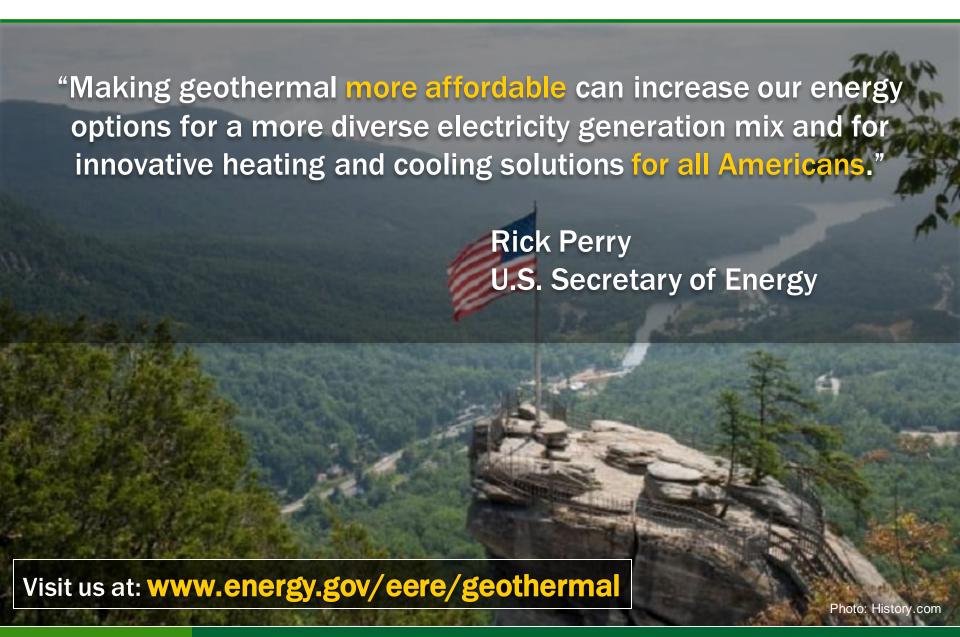


Questions? Contact: <u>Aaron.Ng@ee.doe.gov</u>

#### Resources

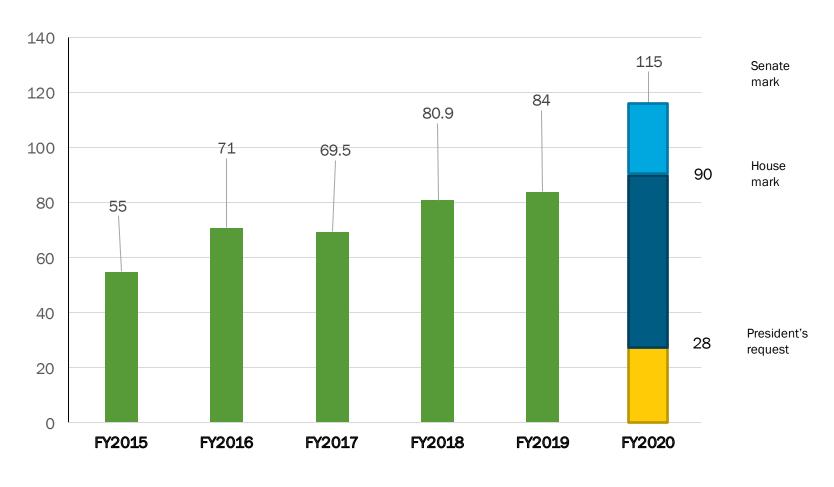


#### **Thank You!**



# **GTO Budget Overview**

#### **GTO Appropriations**



■ USD millions